## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Original) A method for manufacturing electronic semiconductor devices comprising the steps of:

depositing a layer of hydrophobic material on a substrate;

depositing a "deep UV" photo-resist layer on the layer of hydrophobic material;

selectively removing said "deep UV" photo-resist layer in order to form an opening therein and expose a portion of said hydrophobic material;

selectively removing said hydrophobic material in correspondence with the exposed portion thereof in order to expose a portion of said substrate;

etching said substrate in correspondence with said exposed portion thereof through chemical etching with a watery acid solution; and

removing said layer of hydrophobic material and said "deep UV" photo-resist layer from the unexposed portions of the semiconductor substrate.

- 2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said hydrophobic material is chosen from the group comprising BARC, polytetrafluoroethylene, polyethylene, polystyrene and polyvinyl chloride.
- 3. (Original) A method according to claim 2, wherein said hydrophobic material is BARC.
- 4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said layer of hydrophobic material has a thickness comprised between 300 Å and 1600 Å.

- 5. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the selective removal of said "deep UV" photo-resist layer is performed through photolithography.
- 6. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the selective removal of said layer of hydrophobic material is performed through plasma etching.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the watery solution used in the etching step of said semiconductor substrate comprises hydrofluoric acid with a concentration comprised between 0,1% 0.1% and 10%.
- 8. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said removing step of the hydrophobic material layer from semiconductor substrate unexposed portions is performed through plasma etching.
- 9. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said removing step of the "deep UV" photo-resist layer from semiconductor substrate unexposed portions is performed through photolithography.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing electronic semiconductor devices, comprising:

depositing a hydrophobic layer directly on a semiconductor layer;

depositing a photo-resist layer on the hydrophobic layer;

selectively removing the photo-resist layer in order to form an opening therein and expose a portion of the hydrophobic layer;

selectively removing the hydrophobic layer in correspondence with the exposed portion thereof to expose a portion of the semiconductor layer;

etching the <u>substrate</u>-<u>semiconductor layer</u> in correspondence with the exposed portion of the semiconductor layer; and

removing the layer of hydrophobic material and the photo-resist layer from the unexposed portions of the semiconductor layer.

- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the hydrophobic layer is chosen from the group comprising BARC, polytetrafluoroethylene, polyethylene, polystyrene and polyvinyl chloride.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein the hydrophobic layer is BARC.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the hydrophobic layer has a thickness comprised between 300 Å and 1600 Å.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10 wherein the photo-resist layer is a "deep UV" photo-resist layer.
  - 15. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein selectively removing the hydrophobic layer is performed through plasma etching.
  - 16. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein removing the hydrophobic layer from the unexposed portions of semiconductor layer is performed through plasma etching.
  - 17. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein etching the substrate is performed by chemical etching with a watery acid solution.

## 18 -20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously Presented) A method for manufacturing an integrated device, comprising:

providing an intermediate structure, said intermediate structure including a semiconductor layer, a hydrophobic layer positioned on the semiconductor layer, and a photoresist layer positioned on the hydrophobic layer;

providing an opening in the photo-resist layer to expose a portion of the hydrophobic layer; and

providing an opening in the hydrophobic layer corresponding to the exposed portion thereof, that exposes a portion of the semiconductor layer.

- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the intermediate structure further comprises a semiconductor substrate underlying the semiconductor layer, the exposed portion of the semiconductor layer being etched to expose a portion of the semiconductor substrate.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the hydrophobic layer comprises a hydrophobic material selected from the group consisting of BARC, polytetrafluoroethylene, polyethylene, polystyrene and polyvinyl chloride.
  - 24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the hydrophobic layer is positioned directly on the semiconductor layer, and the photo-resist layer is positioned directly on the hydrophobic layer.